

# THE RALEIGH NEWS

VOL. XIV--NO.83.

RALEIGH, N. C. THURSDAY MORNING DECEMBER 5, 1878.

\$5.00 PER ANNUM

CONGRESS.

By Telegraph to the News.  
WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—SENATE.—The Vice-President appointed Ferry, Davis, (U.S.) and Randolph a committee to inquire in regard to the omission in the Hot Springs bill of a clause from the enrolled copy of the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, passed at the last session of Congress. The committee was authorized to present the bill to the Senate.

Sulzley, of Delaware, introduced a bill relating to the redemption of United States legal-tender notes. Referred to the Committee on Finance. It authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to redeem United States legal-tender notes, as required by the special resumption act, to pay 75 per cent. of the amount in gold coin, and 25 per cent. in the standard silver dollar.

The Speaker announced that the first business order was the consideration of the G-Neva award bill reported last session from the Judiciary Committee. On motion of Knott, of Ky., the consideration was postponed until Tuesday next.

The preamble and resolutions, submitted by Mr. Hamer of Tenn., on Monday last, providing for the appointment of a committee to inquire in regard to the best means of preventing the introduction and spread of epidemic diseases, especially yellow fever and cholera, within the limits of the United States, were agreed to, with an amendment providing that the Committee shall consist of 7 Senators, instead of 4, and that it shall have power to set and act in conjunction with any similar committee of the House.

Matthews of Ohio, submitted a motion to proceed with the consideration of the Texas Pacific R. R. bill, but several Senators opposed it. The Senate adjourned, without a lengthy discussion and matters such importance should not be considered during the first week of the session. The Senate by a rising vote, yeas 19, nays 22, rejected the motion.

Fleming, of Va., gave notices that on Monday next he would call up for action the Senate bill to amend sundry provisions of chapter 1, title 3, Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to Presidential elections, and to amend and regulate the counting of votes, for President and Vice-President, and a decision of questions arising thereon. He hoped Senators would examine the bill and be prepared to proceed with its consideration. The Senate at 12:30 went into executive session, and when the doors reopened, at 1:10, adjourned.

House.—Wood of N. Y., offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of State and Post Master General, for any information received by them since the last session, relative to commercial and postal intercourse between the United States and the countries of South America. Adopted.

After passing a bill providing for the Hot Springs bill examiners, in which was included an motion of Hawitt, of New York, a provision for the maintenance of free baths for the indigent, the House adjourned.

Electric Flashers.

By Cable and Telegraph.  
It is thought that to-day the names of the members of the new Hungarian cabinet will be made public and the programme will be stated.

230 deputies are pledged to vote against the Government in Italy, and a ministerial crisis is inevitable.

The constitutional convention of California yesterday adopted a memorial to the President and Congress, against the proposed Franco-American treaty, as being prejudicial to the agricultural interests of California.

There is a better contest in the Italian parliament. The government will in a few days ask a vote of confidence. Meetings in favor of the government are organizing all over the country.

Gen. Alexander H. Stephens came near falling down the steps of the Capitol yesterday and was only saved by his attendant. He will be confined for some days, probably, as a result.

J. H. Russel, an Englishman, says Edison is not the true and first inventor of the electric light. They are said to be several rivals in the field who preceded Edison in the invention.

The Czar of Russia has arrived at St. Petersburg.

Virginia Legislature.

By Telegraph to the News.  
RICHMOND, Dec. 4.—Both Houses of the General Assembly met to-day. There were discussions as to whether the General Assembly must adjourn to the next regular session, or under the Governor's proclamation issued this morning, requiring the General Assembly to meet to-day, in extra session, and in which he said he did so because of dubiousness to the legality of the meeting of the present General Assembly. Both Houses took action towards inquiring into the status of the present session.

The Governor's message is devoted almost entirely to the discussion of the State debt. He says there is no man or body of men connected with the State Government who is openly or secretly in favor of repudiation, and urges every honorable effort to harmonize views on the debt question, which will establish credit and prosperity.

Trade Dollars Only Have a Bullock Value.

By Telegraph to the News.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Secretary Sherman has received from San Francisco an offer of one million trade dollars, deliverable there, from China, within 60 days. He replied that trade dollars will be bought as bullion, upon bids each Wednesday, and that no preference will be given to them over other bullion. There is a strong speculative feeling springing up in the market in the form of trade dollars, a value greater than other bullion, thus discriminating in favor of bullion held in China against bullion in the hands of our miners.

The Potter Investigation.

By Telegraph to the News.  
WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—The Potter committee to-morrow will probably determine to what extent testimony will be taken. The Democratic members have held several informal conferences, but have reached no definite agreement on the subject. The Republican members await the movement of the majority of the committee. Gadsden will finish, at the first convenient opportunity, the testimony he commenced at Atlantic City last summer, but which was interrupted by illness.

## TURKEY.

## Dismissal of the Old Cabinet-Formation of the New.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 4.—The Ministry has been dismissed. The following New members have been appointed: Grand Vizier, Khedidja Pasha, Shiekh ul Islam, Acum Ali Efendi, Minister of War, Ghazi Osman Pasha, Minister of Foreign Affairs; Karadehori Pasha, Minister of Justice; Kadri Pa-sha, Minister of Commerce; Djeved Pasha, Minister of Public Work.

Sawas Pasha, Photiades, who has been raised to the rank of Pasha, will succeed Karadehori Pasha as governor of Crete. Reouf Pasha has been dismissed from the post of Grand Master of Artillery. Said Pasha will also be Minister of the Interior and Sanjukta, as Minister of Foreign Affairs until Karadehori and Photiades arrive from Bagdad and Crete. The imperial decree announcing the appointments, recommends that the new ministers strive to carry out the projected reforms, and repair the evils of the late war. The decree also announces that the projected reforms will be shortly promulgated.

## Grant to be Given a Grand Reception.

By Telegraph to the News.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—The Times, Boston, special states that a movement is on foot to give a grand reception of brilliant receptions in the eastern cities, on his return from Europe. He will arrive by the American Line, at Philadelphia, and if the present programme is carried out, after an informal welcome, go direct to Boston, to attend the first of the series of receptions. It is said that every effort is making to keep the political element in the background and give the reception an entirely non-political appearance. Prominent citizens are represented to be engaged in the movement, some being anti-Grant men. In this city it is stated a grand ball will be given, to which it is intended to invite the Marquis of Lome and the Princess Lome. It is intimated they will come, as the former is said to have expressed a desire to meet the General in his own country. Following the Boston receptions will come those at New York and Philadelphia.

## The Mob Warfare in Kentucky.

By Telegraph to the News.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 4.—Advices from Breathitt county, Ky., indicate that quiet is again restored. Notwithstanding the desperate efforts on the part of friends of Jason Little, the murderer, to release him, Sheriff Higgins succeeded in delivering him to the jailor of Madison county, where he is ordered for safe keeping by Judge Randal. Gov. McCleary issued instructions for a special term of court at Jackson, as so far as practicable, to indict and punish the persons who participated in the late disturbances. He also ordered the McCleary Guards to be ready to march to aid the court if necessary.

## The Afghan War.

By Cable to the News.

LOXON, Dec. 4.—The Daily Telegraph's dispatch from Lahore seems to contradict the report telegraphed yesterday that a battle was in progress all day Munday between Gen. Roberts command and the Afghans in the Peiwar Pass. The Telegraph's despatch says that Roberts, not finding the enemy concentrated in sufficient strength to justify the hope of inflicting a crushing defeat on the Amers forces, has delayed the attack until the arrival of all his supplies and transport, so as to be able to follow up any advantage gained. A despatch from the Viceroy of India also states that Roberts is halting to allow his troops to rest for supplies to come forward. The Afghans are at the top of the Peiwar Pass and are known to have two batteries of horse artillery.

## A Stupendous Fraud.

By Cable to the News.

BORDEAUX, Dec. 4.—M. Debucque, Director of the Mint, has been arrested, charged with abstracting 1,300,000 francs worth of silver bars, belonging to the Rothschilds, and substituting galvanized copper bars.

## Misconduct Punished.

By Cable to the News.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 4.—The term of Suleiman Pasha's sentence of imprisonment for misconduct during the war is 15 years. He has appealed.

## South Carolina Salaries.

Correspondence of the News.

WINNSBORO, S. C., Dec. 34, 1878. I notice in several of the recent papers that the question of research in your State government is being actively agitated. It will be necessary to contribute to the knowledge on the subject what a "Sister State" pays, I send a statement of what our State pays her officers, which is as follows:

Gov., \$3,500  
Secretary of State, \$2,100  
Comptroller General, \$2,100  
Attorney General, \$2,100  
Treasurer, \$2,000  
Superintendent Education, \$2,000

The Public Printing is put out by contract to the lowest bidder.

Retirement was a necessity with us and we expect to abate the above figures somewhat yet.

S. C.

## Death of Mr. Geffroy.

BEAUFORT, N. C., Dec. 3.

Correspondence of the News.

Mr. W. W. Goffroy, who has for years represented this county in the General Assembly, and is well known as a politician, died this morning, of paralysis. Our community has lost a worthy citizen, and the Democratic party a useful member.

H.

## Yankees on the Qui Vive.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 4.

Correspondence of the News.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—The Poter committee to-morrow will probably determine to what extent testimony will be taken. The Democratic members have held several informal conferences, but have reached no definite agreement on the subject. The Republican members await the movement of the majority of the committee. Gadsden will finish, at the first convenient opportunity, the testimony he commenced at Atlantic City last summer, but which was interrupted by illness.

## OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

## Staff Correspondence.

A good deal of unfinished business is pending. The calendar shows 116 Senate bills which have reached the second reading, 7 committee reports, 91 bills Committee of the Whole, 225 bills on the private calendar. Important among the bills before the House in Committee of the Whole, and which will be acted on soon, is the Brazilian steamship subsidy; the Mexican border question; and the Texas Pacific Railroad scheme.

## THE TOBACCO TAX.

At this writing the indications

strongly point to the early passage of the House bill reducing the tax on tobacco by the Senate. The tardiness of the Senate committee in reporting the bill is apprehended. Once out of the committee, every confidence is entertained of its passage in the Senate. Opposition to any reduction is still interposed by Raum, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. However, the bill was adopted, authorizing the appointment of three to inquire into the legality of the tax advertised in to-day's Observer, to take place Dec. 7th, by Mr. J. E. Bieden, Commissioner, of the Grand Lodge property, on the corner of Morgan and Dawson streets. The following were appointed committee: J. C. L. Harris, T. S. Kenan and W. R. Cox.

Ordered that all resolutions relating to the Orphan Asylum be referred to that committee without debate.

On motion the committee on the Orphan Asylum was increased to 10, and the following were added: J. A. Leach, J. C. Mundis, J. W. Cotton, L. Green and C. W. Alexander.

Action in reference to the Orphan Asylum was made special order for tomorrow morning 10 A. M.

J. C. L. Harris introduced a resolution proposing to amend Article one, Section one, of the Constitution, relating to the membership of Past Grand Officers in the Grand Lodge, so as to cause the membership of any such officer to cease and determine in the Subordinate Lodge as membership in the Subordinate Lodge shall be for any cause cease and determine. Referred to committee on Jurisprudence.

Committee No. 1, on charters and dispositions, reported that they had examined the proceedings of Irredell Lodge at Mooresville, Irredell County, and recommended that charters be granted to each. Adopted.

J. H. Mills, Superintendent of the Orphan Asylum at Oxford, read his report, which had been referred to Col.

E. A. Wright introduced a resolution in reference to the Orphan Asylum which was referred to the committee on the Orphan Asylum for to-morrow morning 10 A. M.

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The country has lost one of its

Congressmen in the retirement of Mr. Robbins.

A man is not without honor & ex-

emplor, and sincere are the regu-

lations of the Senate.

Memphis reporter alludes to the

fact that out of twelve women he saw

in a street car that day, eleven were

in a state of mourning, as a vivid illus-

tration of the yellow fever.

All the shoes for the use of the army

are now made at the military prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kans., by military convicts, with the aid of modern ma-

chines. Last year 39,880 pairs were

made.

A piece of good news from South

Carolina is the announcement in the

governor's message that the atten-

tance upon the public schools last year was nearly 14,000 greater than the

year before.

Gen. Josiah Harlan, a native of Philadelphia, who once commanded the army of Dost Mohammed, Ameer of Cabul. He returned to this country after twenty-five years' absence, and published a book concerning the political state of India and Afghanistan.

During the civil war he served as Col.

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## DAILY NEWS

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 5 1872

### ORGAN OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY

The News Building, No. 6, Martin Street

#### POPULAR WANTS—AGAIN.

In continuing this subject, we might extend comment upon the question of common schools if there was not danger of being led on by a tempting topic to an elaboration too wide for our purpose, which had little more in view than suggestion. But we will repeat again, that as one prime cause of a failure to meet the expectation of a common school education is deficiency of means to sustain them, so the people, the party to be benefited, would cheerfully approve any action of the Legislature that goes to provide those means. Education is the great craving, want of the popular heart and mind, and legislation should go forth to meet that want with an alacrity quickened by the consciousness of doing a grateful and a blessed thing. Taxation in its ordinary aspect is held as a hateful exactation, and stands dismally coupled with that crisis in human affairs when the grave finally closes the scene of earthly trouble, for taxation is the levy upon the hard earnings of honest labor, designed, it is true, for the due maintenance of the social fabric by the machinery necessary to that intent, but far too often diverted from its rightful course to maintain costly office, or pamper wasteful extravagance of administration, or worse still, to support pauperism and crime. But taxation for purposes of education will be cheerfully paid as a willing tribute, because it pays back its outlay in a hundred-fold increase. It is the stimulating fertilizer applied to the very root of social growth, showing its beneficent effects in the luxuriant spread of virtue and intelligence.

We have no blame to attach to the Superintendent of Common Schools for failure to make his Department the efficient agency of enlightenment it may become, and which no doubt it was designed to be. Whatever his shortcomings, they are attributable to the causes above referred to. If he had more means at his command, then he would do what has proved elsewhere to have been so efficacious in rousing up public interest in the cause of education; or, since that interest is already aroused, in reforming and guiding it by the information he possesses, and by seeing put into operation the suggestions his own experience or that of others have proved to be the most practical and useful. If the means are provided by taxation to this end, then the Superintendent can enlarge his sphere of action. Let it not be said that he is already paid a large salary. As the stationary head of a Department, he is sufficiently well paid; but as the motive power of a system, the Department itself is too meagrely provided for.

As for subjects upon which taxes can be laid to raise the revenue for the support of the common schools, the Legislature can best determine that. There are some taxes now laid—as for instance the privilege tax, which are complained of not so much for the amount exacted as for the injustice and partiality of the tax—which can be abolished, and the same amounts raised in ways more agreeable to the tax payer. There are other subjects, as for instance the tax that might be levied on dogs incidentally for the protection of Sheep Husbandry; there is the revenue which might be raised from the introduction of the Moffat Register; and there is the increase of a fund already specifically applied to the common schools—the poll tax—which might be made largely more productive by making the payment of the poll tax a pre-requisite for voting. To these we may refer hereafter.

But we leave them for the present to go with other suggestions for the legislative work.

We take up the subject of Roads, which, indispensable as they are to social progress, have been suffered in this State to regulate themselves, as being beneath the dignity of legislative consideration, or beyond the scope of legislative provision. It is indeed a question of stupendous magnitude and of embarrassing perplexity, for while there is imperative need that something must be done, the vast area to which the necessity applies stirs the first movement to amendment. It had been considered the best policy to leave the laying out and working of roads to county regulation, only enacting such laws as would encourage the opening of new roads, and enforce the proper working of the same. And this was in the early history of the State, thinly settled, and with slender sources of revenue, the only policy to be adopted. But the population has increased until farms lie side by side in almost continuous stretch, furnishing the material for an active traffic, and putting into motion the wheels of a busy transportation. Let the roads continue as they were originally marked out, only become infinitely worse under the wear and tear of use and weather; and the road system, adapted to a primitive period of State history, remains unchanged and unimproved, a rusty monument of a benighted antiquity.

But the system is worse than antiquated. While it fails to meet the requirements for the erection and maintenance of good public highways, it still recognizes the roads as highways to be kept up under the force of laws imposing penalties for failure to perform profligate duties, imposing an onerous tax of obligation and labor upon one portion of the community, and discharging therefrom the other portion, and that one perhaps the most interested in the existence of good roads. While the people recognize the need of better roads, public opinion founded on sympathy is on the side of those who

are alone oppressed with the burden of the present system; and as a matter of course, though there is abundance of remedy provided to enforce existing laws, indictments of overseers, and such like action of law, meet with little favor, and lead to no amendment.

As in the matter of public schools, the people are wise enough to know what they want and have enough to meet the demands upon them. Taxation for the support of good roads must be resorted to in the end, for it is the only way, except by appropriation of the public monies or the use of convict labor, and that on a scale beyond even the present rapid increase of crime to supply the material, to be seriously entertained.

North Carolina honesty and fairness have become proverbial, and the Old North State, slow to accept new phases in life or political machinations, always goes ahead and does what her people think right. Never was this better exemplified than in the case of the last session of the Canvassing Board, to canvass the returns in the entire Congressional election. Of the gentlemen who composed that body no word need be spoken commendatory of their highest honesty and integrity. Concerning the action of our Board of Canvassers, so perfectly in accordance with proper ideas of right, the Philadelphia Times thus discourses aptly:

"The Returning Board of North Carolina has disregarded all Returning Board precedents and declared the other man elected when the man asked for a certificate, simply because the other man had the most votes. This latest innovation on the generally accepted and hitherto uniformly performed duties of Southern Returning Boards will startle the whole country, and make even President Hayes restless in his Executive chair. The patient Returning Board of North Carolina, as invented by carpet-bag adventurers and put in practical operation generally in the South to return Republicans to office whether elected or not, is now in the control of the Democrats, and it was expected that, as a matter of course, any sort of a plausible or even badly fictitious claim of a Democratic candidate for a return and certificate of election as against a Republican would be sustained by a similarity to the precedents of the Republican Returning Boards of the Carolinas, Florida and Louisiana. In the First Congressional District of North Carolina, Mr. Yeates, present member, struck one of the eccentric political currents so common in the late elections, and Mr. Martin, Republican, came out of the contest with the most votes. Mr. Yeates promptly appealed to the Democratic Returning Board to revise the returns and declare him elected; but the Board has unsettled the whole political policy of the South regarding elections, by deciding that its duties are purely ministerial and that it must obey the law, the courts and the expressed will of the people. Mr. Martin has been awarded his certificate of election, and will take his seat at the organization of the House, to which tribunal Mr. Yeates will appeal by contest. A dispatch from Raleigh states that the action of the Board "is praised by all parties for its fairness and impartiality."

The example of the North Carolina Returning Board is a good one for Florida to imitate in the case of Bishop, Republican, and thus deepen the shame that must ever cling to the Returning Board frauds in South Carolina, Florida and Louisiana in 1876."

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Which is the simplest and best invention ever known for regulating the length of the shirt sleeve; it has only to be applied. No further use for Elastics, &c.

#### EVERY SHIRT COMPLETE IN ITSELF.

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Ask for the speediest cure of Seminal Weakness, Cost of Medicine, &c., all disorders brought on by Indiscretions, &c., &c.

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LAGER BEER,

Southern Depot of

ALEXANDRIA BREWERY

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NORFOLK, VA.

I respectfully ask the attention of Dealers and Consumers to our "Tivoli Lager Beer," just in Patent stopped bottles. Having made a specialty of bottling this Beer, which is brewed by us expressly for export trade, and which received the Prize Medal at the late Richmond, Va. State Fair, "for general excellence" and which has no superior in this or any other market.

I hereby tender my thanks to the citizens of North Carolina who have so liberally patronized me, and ask for a continuance of their patronage.

Price list furnished.

Address,

R. BELL, Jr., Superintendent

Sept. 21st.

500, Box 125.

Sept. 21st.

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# DAILY NEWS

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1873

One Immaculate and Varied Trade  
With England.

N. Y. Tribune.

The causes of agricultural depression in Great Britain are many, but there can be no question that the extreme low price of American produce, as it has nearly driven out Russian products, so it is driving out British products from British markets. In 1870, only 31 per cent. of the wheat consumed in Great Britain was grown abroad, but the proportion has steadily advanced to 44 per cent. in 1873, to 52 per cent. in 1874, and to 54 per cent. in 1875, and it is already obvious that the proportion this year will be much larger. But the fact of greatest interest is that the wheat which now supplies most west to Great Britain than all other countries together, including our own, this country sends to Great Britain 28,000,000 cwt., and all other countries 20,500,000 cwt.; though during the same ten months last year we sent but 17,300,000 cwt., and all other countries 31,200,000 cwt. The greater part of the corn is also from this country, though the official reports do not show precisely what part. It is really remarkable that Great Britain has to depend upon foreign countries for products of the poultry-yard. During ten months of this year the official report shows that 55,944,350 dozen eggs were imported at a cost of \$10,400,000. Why that country should continue to pay \$1,000,000 each month for eggs, averaging nearly nineteen cents per dozen, in cost at the Cunard Houses, comes to \$2,000,000 a month for cheese costing eleven cents per pound, and over \$1,000,000 each month for butter costing over 24 cents per pound.

## What Our Sugar Costs Us.

New Orleans Democrat.

At the present time the United States pays not less than \$100,000,000 to foreign countries for sugar. During the past year the consumption of sugar in this country has aggregated 745,250 tons, of which as much as 577,194 tons were imported—nearly nine-sevenths of the whole amount consumed. The gigantic frauds upon the revenue, and the whole system of taxation and poisoning which have recently been disclosed in connection with the importation and distribution of this article, is at once a conclusive demonstration of the unreliability of the standards of valuation established by our tariff, and a most eloquent exposure of the weakness and folly of our internal policy. Possessing as we do a soil equal to that of any country on the globe for the production of sugar, and with an acreage that will easily supply all our needs and furnish a large surplus for export, we yet find ourselves importing all but a fraction of what we consume. How we are to utilize our productive capacity and save the immense amount of money spent elsewhere, is a question of pressing importance. As long ago as 1823 sugar crop was about 30,000 hogsheads. In 1860 it had increased to 470,410,000 cwt. Owing to the war, and the consequent disruption of our naval and estuarine, the destruction of our sugar system and the difficulty of procuring seed cane, the production declined to about 16,000 hogsheads in 1855. Since then the yield has gradually increased from year to year with moderate encouragement from the Federal government, the production of sugar would increase fourfold, and within ten years, at the latest, Louisiana alone, with her million acres of sugar lands would not only supply all our needs, but be able to export in large quantities.

The Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad.

New Bernian.

The affairs of this company seem to be in a deplorable state. We have heard so much about the state of the railroad, and to its condition, but we believe that the following is substantially correct: It has been agreed on the part of the Directors to confess judgment to John L. Morehead and the other plaintiffs for the sum of \$235,000, subject to a rebate of some \$10,000, for ascertaining interest. We learn that the Commissioners of the county of Craven do not assent to this arrangement, and without their consent it cannot be consummated. We are further informed that a suit relative to the matter pending in Craven Superior Court was, at the present time dismissed, but the party ordering the dismissal not being fully authorized to do so; the court entry was struck off; consequently the case was continued on the docket, and the name of the Directors is not mentioned. But on yesterday, it is reported that the matter was satisfactorily compromised.

The Country's Liquor Traffic.

N. Y. Star.

The Senate has already passed a bill providing for the appointment of a commission to make inquiry concerning the liquor traffic of the country, and we trust that this will not be an obstacle to the desired investigation. Of course the Federal Government has no authority to pass a sumptuary law, and the proposition to do so would meet an overwhelming resistance in both branches of Congress, but if any restraint can be constitutionally imposed upon the evils resulting from the abuse of alcoholic drinks there is no intelligent citizen who would object. The scrutiny which the Senate bill contemplates is a very proper one to be made, if only from a statistical point of view, and if there is any material or moral benefit to be derived from the results which may be obtained, without creating personal or private rights, by all means let the country enjoy it. It would equally be a mistake to know the exact dimensions of the liquor traffic and to trace, as far as possible, the consequences of alcoholism in the different States of the Union. Whatever additional light a Congressional commission can throw upon the subject may prove of value both to the statistician and the moralist.

## Forced to Retrench.

New Orleans Democrat.

The chiefs of bureaus have made their estimates for the coming year to fit within the appropriations of the last session. This was done to the detriment of the government, and to the damage of the treasury, because the party of economy, besides the Cabinet officers knew they would get no more than was granted last year. Chairman Atkins of the Committee on Appropriations, called attention to the fact that the Republican party of retrenchment does not extend in the proper direction. They do not propose the reduction of the vast army of officeholders now pressing upon the country. This the Democratic party is unable to accomplish without the assistance of the executive department. The enormous increase in official patronage, which the heads of departments have made, is known by Mr. Atkin's statement that Buchanan had 44,000 officeholders under him, Lincoln 46,000, Johnston 56,000, and Grant 102,000.

The Cherokee Nation, containing about three thousand souls, is about to remove to North Georgia.

45 Years Before the Public.

THE GENUINE  
DR. C. McLANE'S  
CELEBRATED

LIVER PILLS

FOR THE CURE OF  
Hepatitis, or Liver Complaint,  
DYSPEPSIA AND SICK HEADACHE.

Symptoms of a Diseased Liver.

PAIN in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, increases on pressure; sometimes the pain is in the left side; the patient is rarely able to lie on the left side; sometimes the pain is felt under the shoulder blade, and frequently extends to the top of the shoulder, and is sometimes mistaken for rheumatism in the arm. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness; the bowels in general are costive, sometimes alternative with lax, the head is troubled with pain, accompanied with a dull, heavy sensation in the back part. There is generally a considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of having left in some thing which ought to have been done. A slight, dry cough is sometimes an attendant. The patient complains of weariness and debility; he is easily fatigued, his feet are cold or burning, and he complains of a prickly sensation of the skin; his spirits are low; and although he is satisfied that exercise would be beneficial to him, yet he can scarcely summon up fortitude enough to try it. In fact, he distrusts every remedy. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred where few of them existed, yet examination of the body, after death, has shown the LIVER to have been extensively deranged.

## A GUE AND FEVER.

Dr. McLane's LIVER PILLS, IN CASES OF AGUE AND FEVER, when taken with Quinine, are productive of the most happy results. No better cathartics can be used, preparatory to, or after taking Quinine. We would advise all who are afflicted with this disease to give them a FAIR TRIAL.

For all bilious derangements, and as a simple purgative, they are unequaled.

## BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

The genuine are never sugar coated. Every box has a red wax seal on the lid, with the impression Dr. McLane's LIVER PILLS.

The genuine McLane's LIVER PILLS, prepared by Fleming Bros. of Pittsburgh, Pa., the market being full of imitations of the name McLane, spelled differently but with the same pronunciation.

## HARDWARE.

**H. BRIGGS & SONS**  
HARDWARE  
STOVES  
BRECH  
LOADING  
IMPLEMENTS  
OWDER, SHOT,  
SHELLS, &  
DITMARS  
POWDER.  
HEADQUARTERS FOR  
EVERYTHING

## IN OUR LINE.

### MEAT MARKET.

OPEN IN FULL BLAST BY

F. C. CHRISTOPHERS & CO.

Fin st Mountain Beves

Slaughtered daily. Fresh Pork always on hand, at prices that everybody can buy it.

### FRESH PORK SAUSAGE

A specialty, made by experienced Workmen; no String left in the sausage.

1000 pounds at \$1, in any quantity.

### FLOUR! FLOUR!!

All grades, from \$4.00 and \$5.00. Also

### RICHMOND MEAL

All kinds of Produce always on hand.

The Finest Butter in the City, to be found at

F. C. CHRISTOPHERS & CO.,

Hargett Street.

F. B. Hill.

Received to-day another lot of canvassed Hams; uncanvassed Breakfast bacon; Hax. all Mills Family Flour; Fresh Eggs, &c.

which will be sold low.

Oct 24-11

The Best Out.

DARLEY PARK BEER JUST

ARRIVED AT

PHIL. THIEM'S.

Call and try it.

Free Lunch from 11 to 1 o'clock.

Nov 3-24

at 25 cents.

# DAILY NEWS.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1878.

## THE CITY.

**Weather Probabilities.**  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 4.  
For the South: Little change; weather; north  
westly winds and higher pressure.

### Index to New Advertisements.

T. H. BRINGS & SONS—Caution.  
A. CREAM—Local notice.  
J. R. H. CARLTON—Local notice.  
ROBERT ORR—Local notice.  
A. C. SAUNDERS & CO—Local notice.

### LOCAL BRIEFS.

The weather has for some days been of such a character as to puzzle Old Pros.

The Federal Court and the Grand Lodge are both well attended, and in consequence there are an unusual number of strangers in the city.

There will be a meeting of the colored people of Wake county, at the colored school, Friday evening, to make arrangements for the celebration of Emancipation Day, January 1st, at 7:30 p. m., by order of W. F. Debraun, President for 1878.

### The Latest.

Mr. J. Guley, an enterprising dealer advertises a shirt which is all respects an admirable and convenient garment. His store is well stocked with full lines of goods, which are disposed of at reasonable prices.

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M. T. Norris & Co., a reliable firm, are prepared to fill all orders for fruits, nuts, &c. They are in the fancy line, but they also keep a full stock of family and heavy groceries, very cheap in price.

### Popular Science Monthly.

This invaluable monthly journal for December contains a book full of scientific and literary contributions, and is growing so widely in general favor that the publishers, Messrs. D. Appleton & Co., will enlarge it with the January number.

### Protracted Meeting.

A series of religious meetings are in progress at Wake Forest College, which are producing most gratifying results. The meeting was opened by Rev. Dr. T. H. Pritchard, on Monday evening, and has since been conducted by Rev. H. Henry McDonald, pastor of the Second Baptist Church of Richmond, Va. Very great interest is shown in the meetings, which will result in many conversions.

### Police Notes.

The city is reported as being unusually quiet, and no arrests were made yesterday. The police are active and have been particularly successful in the matter of arrests during the past month. The night forces report great carelessness on the part of merchants, in neglecting to close and fasten doors and shutters. Each night they find from one to three doors or shutters open. In these times, when theives are so numerous and bold, it is absolutely necessary to keep houses securely fastened up.

### The Bingham School.

Col. Ro. Bingham, the urban Superintendent of this noted institution, was in the city yesterday. In conversation with the News reporter he stated that there are now present 109 cadets. The next catalogue of the school will bear the names of 142 cadets, in attendance during the current year. The scholars are from 12 States; one comes from as far North as Wisconsin, while one is a native of far away Siam. The sphere of usefulness of the school was never more extended than at present.

### Welcome Back.

Their congregations, as well as the public generally, are exceedingly gratified at the return of those estimable gentlemen and accomplished divines, Rev. W. S. Black, of the Edenton street, and Rev. W. C. Norman, of the Person street Methodist churches, to their respective charges for another year. By their vigorous and earnest work during the time of their ministry they have shown their power for good, and have wrought the best results, as has been made manifest.

### Marriage at Christ Church.

Quite a party of relatives and friends were gathered in Christ church yesterday afternoon to witness the marriage of Samuel T. Ashe, Esq., of Wadesboro, to Miss Meta, the lovely daughter of Maj. John Devereux, of this city. There were no attendants, and the ceremony passed off both pleasantly and quietly. At the conclusion the couple left for Wadesboro, their future home. The groom is a son of Hon. Thomas S. Ashe, Associate Justice of the State Supreme Court.

### Helen D'Este.

This artiste appears at Tucker Hall this evening in the play "A Celebrated Case." She is said to be well supported and the performance is pleasing. The troupe have just concluded an engagement at the playhouse. Of their rendition of the play question the Wilmotian Star, of yesterday, says: "The plot abounds in dramatic scenes. It opens with a murder, and closes with the precise document that every one desires—the detection of the villain and his arrest. The unfolding of the story is clear and rapid, and abounds in incidents that are well calculated to arouse the sympathies of the lookers on. If we may test the performance by the frequent applause, amounting at times to genuine hearty enthusiasm, we must be in no small success." Miss D'Este appears in dual character in the second part, as Adrienne, she showed herself a conscientious artist, and personated the character assumed with spirit, fidelity, naturalness and grace. She has a fair voice, and a good stage presence, and pronounced correctly and distinctly, which is no mean accomplishment.

Her costumes were tasteful and becoming. Altogether she is a very fair actress, and exhibits culture and pains-taking throughout.

With the support, Mr. Spencer Pritchard, Mr. Cottrell and Mr. J. B. Howard, are spoken of as good performers.

### Fire Alarm Signals.

It was proved the other night that the system of fire signals there in use would not answer the purpose of letting the location of the fire be known. Seeing that this matter needed improvement, the Fire Committee, consisting of Dr. T. D. Hogg, Rev. H. A. Tupper, J. C. S. Lumden and W. J. Hicks, decided upon a new plan of signaling. This was yesterday issued, illustrated by a convenient diagram. The city is divided into five fire districts. The first of these embraces that part of the city within a line down Halifax street to Morgan, thence to Wilmington street to east Hargett, and out that street.

The second comprises the portion in the following limits: Wilmington to Davie, thence to Fayetteville, with east Hargett as its northern boundary.

The third comprises the portion bounded by Fayetteville to Davie, thence to Salisbury, thence to east Hargett street, and out that street.

The fourth division comprises the district bounded by west Hargett street, to Salisbury street, then to Marion street, thence to east Hargett street. The fifth division consists of the business portion of the city, within which no wooden building is allowed to be erected. It extends from Morgan street to Davie street, north and south, and from Salisbury street to Wilmington east and west.

The alarms to be hereafter given will then be as follows:

One bell for the First Division.

Two taps for the Second Division.

Three taps for the Third Division.

Four taps for the Fourth Division.

A continuous ringing will indicate that the fire is in the Fifth Division.

A motion it was ordered that 25 per cent of the poll tax for 1878 be retained for support of county paupers, and that the Sheriff, in setting with the State Treasurer for said poll tax, pay only 75 per cent thereof.

Mr. J. C. S. Lumden was elected keeper of the Weights and Measures for 2 years.

T. R. Purnell, Esq., Attorney for the Superior Court Clerk's Office, appeared and made formal demand for payment by the Board of cts in cases wherein the State, on relation of the Solicitor against guardians, is concerned. The Board after hearing the demand, refused to pay.

Item 39 donates to the Grand Lodge of Masons of the State, \$10,00, for the benefit of the Orphans Asylum at Oxford.

Item 39 reads as follows: "Prior to the civil war I had been for more than 30 years most devoted to investigating the cause and principles of our Federal and State Governments; and during that period having been several times professedly exercised as to the law and powers of each;—as a politician—but as a citizen truly devoted to my country, I was unable, under my conviction of the solemn duties of patriotism, to give any excuse for or countenance to the civil war of 1861, without sacrificing all self respect. My judgment was the instructor of my conscience, and no man suffered greater misery than did I, as the scenes of battle unfolded the bloody carnage of the Civil War. I have been taught under the deep sense of my duty that there is no such thing as "holy liberty" for my State, without the Union of the States, and being devoted to my State, I felt that I should desert her, whenever I should aid to destroy the Union. I could not imagine a more terrible spectacle than that of beholding the sun shining on the broken and dismoured fragments of States dissolved, discordant and belligerent, and on a land rent with civil feuds and drenched in fraternal blood. With this horrible picture of anarchy and blood looming before my eyes, I could not, as a patriot consent to welcome its approach to "my own, my native land," and truly was I appalled when I saw the hand of Providence, with the promise to some, once more on States equal, free, honored and united. And although the promise has been long delayed by an unwise policy, and I, myself, may never see the full orb of sun of liberty shine on my country and every part of it, as once it did, yet I have strong hopes that my countrymen will yet be blessed with that glorious light."

The value of the entire estate is stated to be about \$600,000.00.

### Barlow, Wilson, Primrose and West.

These clever artificers and their admirable troupe of minstrels appear at Tuck Hall on the evenings of the 9th and 10th inst. Concerning their performances, the Savannah Daily News says: "The initial performance of Barlow, Wilson, Primrose & West's Minstrels at the Opera House last night, was attended by one of the largest audiences that the city ever witnessed, and a more delighted assembly was to be seen." The company is, without a doubt, the best in the country.

The Tucker House.

This hotel has not long been opened, but has already made itself a favorite here and with the traveling public. The fare is good, the rooms favorable, while the location is very convenient. These may advantages are appreciated.

### The Correct Thing.

Is to give your suits from that tailor, C. Weikel, whose establishment is noted for the elegance of the fabrics displayed, as well as for the perfect fit which are given customers. The stock has been selected with Weikel's usual care and will be made up with his usual skill.

### Rubbers, Rubbers, Rubbers.

At Woolcott's Open Front Store, Ladies' sizes, 50 cents; Misses' and Children's, 40 cents, and Gentlemen's, 75 cents per pair.

### A Remarkable Result.

It makes no difference how many physicians, or how much medicine you have tried, it is now an established fact that Cossich's German Syrup is the only remedy which gives entire satisfaction in severe cases of Lung Disease. It is true there are thousands of persons who are predisposed to Throat and Lung Ailments, Consumption, Hemorrhages, Asthma, Severe Colds settled on the Breast, Pneumonia, Whooping Cough, &c., who have no personal knowledge of Cossich's German Syrup. To such we will say that 50,000 doses were sold last year with but one complaint. Consumptives try just one bottle. Regular size 75 cents. Sold by all Druggists.

### Owing to the great rush for dry goods, clothing, boots, shoes, hats, &c., at Zacharias & Co.'s, they are unable to make out a regular advertisement. Call early and secure bargains.

### Sale and Board Stable.

Having this day sold our Livery and Omnibus to O'Kelleher & Baker, we will give our personal attention to the sale of horses and mules, and will keep a first class boarding stable. Our stable will be open day and night, and special attention will be given to transient and monthly boarders.

Thankful for the patronage so liberally bestowed heretofore, we trust by strict attention, to merit a continuance of the same in our sale and boarding stables.

Geo. W. WYNNE & Co.

### 11 Might Have Been.

When taking a retrospective of our past lives, how often does one not whisper to broken spirits, "What might have been?" Thus it may be with the sufferer who endures the agonies of hemorroids, or piles, and heeds not the counsel to try Barham's Infallible Pile Cure, which is warranted to speedily and permanently cure this distressing disease. Manufactured by the Barham Pile Cure Co., Durham, N. C.

### Personal.

Mrs. Williams, Senator elect from Caswell, is in the city in attendance on the Grand Lodge.

Dr. J. M. Taylor, member elect of the Legislature, from Wilson, is in attendance on the Grand Lodge, and registered at the National.

### The Smokers' Paradise.

The delights of this system have been sung by many of the best of the word. But none are so competent to speak of its blisses as those who purchase their tobacco and cigars from the elegant little store of F. Gruender, opposite the postoffice.

### There's No Place Like Home.

And there's no place like home's merchant tailoring establishment, over Tucker's store, for good fits in clothing. Customers are sure to be entirely satisfied with prices, quality of goods, and the style of their make up. Prompt attention to orders is a feature of the establishment.

### 12 Might Have Been.

Edith Calvert, C. M. Hawkins, et al., vs. A. and N. C. R. R. Decreed.

Thos. Branch & Sons vs. D. M. Carter; allowed until March 1st to answer.

A couple of libel cases were continued on the part of the U. S.

Court adjourned until to-day at 10 o'clock a.m.

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### Popular Science Monthly.

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